# The People's Press.

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## The People's Press.

*L. V. & E. T. BLUM,*
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

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## POETRY.

### To-Morrow.

BY A. B. P.

One little word
So often heard,
How much from it we borrow;
And build on air
Such castles fair,
For that bright day—To-morrow.

When cares oppress
The troubled breast,
And often when in sorrow,
We hide a tear,
Suppress a fear,
And think upon—To-morrow.

How very true—
And yet, how few
Would willingly believe me;
Were I to say
That happy day
Was made but to deceive thee.

This day goes by,
Altho' we sigh;
Much from the next we borrow;
But when to-day
Has passed away,
Where is our bright To-morrow?

It is not here
To dry the tear,
Or yet, to soothe the sorrow;
Why then do we
So trust in thee,
Untold, untried, To-morrow?

## Select Miscellany.

### THE DEATH WARRANT.

"The last fatal hour has come."

The mists of the morning still hung heavily on the mountain top, about the village of Redcliff, but the roads which led towards it were crowded with the varied population of the surrounding country, far and near.

The village itself was crowded to overflowing long before the sun had gained sufficient altitude to throw its rays upon the deep valley in which it lay. There the bar of the inn was crowded, and the fumes of tobacco and whisky, the jingling of small change, and the perpetual clamor of the throng was sufficient to rack a brain of common flexibility. In the street there was a greeting of old and long parted acquaintances; the bartering of horses; the settling of old accounts; the buffooning of half-intoxicated men; the clattering of women; the crying and halloing of children and boys, and barking and quarreling of stranger's dogs. To look upon the scene, to mingle with the crowd, to listen to the conversation, or to survey the countenances of the assembled multitude, led to no satisfactory solution of the cause for which this mass of heterogeneous matter was congregated.

Within the walls of the old stone jail at the foot of the mountain, a different scene had been that morning witnessed. There, chained to a stake in the miserable dungeon, damp and scarcely illuminated by one ray of light, now lay the emanciated form of one whose final doom seemed near at hand. A few hours before his wife and little daughter had traveled a hundred miles to meet him once more on the threshhold of the grave; they met, and from that gloomy vault the song of praise ascending rang, and the jailor as he listened to the melodious voices of three persons whom he looked upon as the most desolate and lost of all the wide world, blended sweetly together, and chanting the beautiful hymn,

"It is the Lord! should I distrust,
Or contradict his will?"

almost doubted the evidence of his senses, and stood fixed in astonishment at the massive door. Could these be the voices of a murderer and a murderer's wife and little child?

This brief and to be final interview had passed, however; these unfortunate ones had loudly commended each other to the keeping of their heavenly parent, and parted; he to the assembled multitude on the scaffold, and they, as they said, to return by weary journey to their sorrowful home; the convict worn out with sickness and watching, now slept.

His name was Jason Creel, the place of residence said to be Virginia. He had been taken up while traveling from the northward to his home, and tried and convicted at a country town some miles distant, for the murder of a fellow traveler, who had borne his company from the lakes and was ascertained to have a large sum of money with him, and who was found in the room in which they both slept, at a country inn near Redcliff with his throat cut. Creel had always protested his innocence, declaring that the deed was perpetrated by some one while he was asleep, but the circumstances were against him, and though the money was not found about him, he was sentenced to be hung, and had been removed to the old stone jail at Redcliff for security, the county prison being unsafe. This was the day the execution was to take place; the crowd pressed round the building, and frequent cries of 'bring out the murderer,' were heard.

The sun at last told the hour of eleven, and there could be no more delay; the convict's cell was entered by the officers in attendance, who aroused him with the information that all was ready for him without and bid him hasten to his execution, they laid hands upon him and pinioned him tight, while he looked up towards the sky in mild astonishment, as one new born, and only said 'the dream, the dream.'

'And what of the dream, Mr. Jason?' said the Sheriff, 'you would do me a great kindness if you would dream yourself and me out of this cursed scrape.' 'I dreamed,' said the convict, that while you read the death warrant to me on the scaffold, a man came in through the crowd and stood before us, with gray dress, a white hat and large whiskers, and that a bird fluttered over him and sang distinctly 'this is Lewis the murderer of the traveler.'

The officers and jailor had a short consultation, which ended in a determination to look sharply after the man in gray with the white hat; accompanied with many hints of the resignation of the prisoner, and the possibility of his innocence being asserted by a supernatural agency; the prison doors were closed, and Creel, pale, and feeble with a hymn book in his hand and a man all meekness and humility, was seen tottering from the prison to the scaffold. He had no sooner ascended it than his eyes began to wander over the vast concourse of people around him with a scrutiny that seemed like faith in dreams; and while the Sheriff read the warrant, the convict's anxiety appeared to increase; he looked and looked again, then raised his hands and eyes a moment towards the clear sky as if breathing a last ejaculation, when lo! as he resumed his first position the very person described stood within six feet of the ladder! The prisoner's eye caught the sight, and flashed with fire while he cried out, 'there is Lewis the murderer of the traveler,' and the jailor at the same moment seized the stranger by the collar. At first he attempted to escape, but being secured, and taken before the magistrates, he confessed the deed, detailed all the particulars, delivered up part of the money, informed where another part was hidden, and was committed for trial, while Creel was set at liberty and hastened like a man out of his senses from the scaffold.

Three days had elapsed; Creel had vanished immediately after his liberation when the pretended Lewis astonished and confounded the magistrates by declaring Creel to be her husband; that she had conceived the disguise and performed the whole part by his direction; that he had given her the money which he had till then successfully concealed about his person; and that the whole from the prison to the scaffold scene, was a contrivance to effect his escape; which having been effected, she was regardless of consequences. Nothing could be done with her—she was set at liberty, and neither she nor her husband were ever heard of again.

### ADVICE TO YOUNG LADIES.

TALK BY DR. DIO LEWIS.

Now, ladies, I will preach you a little sermon, about an inch long. I don't often preach, but, in this case, nothing but a sermon will do.

Firstly. You are perfect idiots to go on this way. Your bodies are the most beautiful of God's creation. In the continental galleries, I always saw groups of people gathered about the pictures of women. It was not passion; the gazers were just as likely to be women as men; it was because of the wondrous beauty of a woman's body.

Now, stand with me at my office window, and see a lady pass. There goes one! Now, isn't that a pretty-looking object?—A big hump; three big lumps; a wilderness of crimps and frizzes; a hauling up of the dress here and there; an enormous, hideous mass of false hair or bark piled on the top of her head, surmounted by a little flat, ornamented with bits of lace, birds' tails, etc., etc. The shop windows tell us, all day long, of the paddings, whalebones and steel springs which occupy most of the space within that outside ring.

In the name of the simple, sweet sentiments which cluster about a home, I would ask, how is a man to fall in love with such a piece of compound, doubled and twisted, touch-me-not artificial, as you see in this wriggling curiosity?

Secondly. With that wasp waist, squeezing your lungs, stomach, liver and vital organs into one-half their natural size, and with that long trail dragging on the ground, how can any man of sense, who knows that life is made up of use, of service, of work, take such a partner? He must be desperate, indeed, to unite himself for life with such a fettered, half-breathing ornament!

Thirdly. Your bad dress and lack of exercise leads to bad health; and men wisely fear, that, instead of a helpmate, they would get an invalid to take care of. This bad health in you—just as in men—makes the mind, as the body, faddled and effeminate. You have no power, no magnetism. I know you giggle freely, and use big adjectives, such as "splendid," "awful;" but, then, this doesn't deceive us; we see through it all. You are superficial, affected, silly; you have none of that womanly strength and warmth which are so assuring and attractive to men. Why, you have become so childish and weak-minded, that you refuse to wear decent names even, and insist upon baby names. Instead of Helen, Margaret and Elizabeth, you affect Nellie, Maggie and Lizzie.—When your brothers were babies, you called them Dobby, Dicky, and Johnny; but when they grow up to manhood, no more of that silly trash, if you please. But I know a woman of twenty-five years, and she is as big as both of my grandmothers put together, and her real name is Catharine, and though her brain is big enough to conduct the affairs of State, she does nothing but giggle, cover up her face with her fan, and exclaim once in four minutes, "Don't, now; you are real mean."

How can a man propose a life-partnership to such a silly goose? My dear girls, you most, if you would get husbands, and decent ones, dress in plain, neat, becoming garments, and talk like sensible earnest sisters.

You say that the most sensible men are crazy after the butterflies of fashion. Beg your pardon, it is not so. Occasionally, a man of brilliant success may marry a weak, silly woman; but to say, as I have heard women say a hundred times, that the most sensible men choose women without sense, is simply absurd. Nineteen times in twenty, sensible men choose sensible wives. I grant you that, in company, they are very likely to chat and toy with these overdressed and forward creatures; but they don't ask them to go to the altar with them.

Fourthly. Among the young men in the matrimonial market, only a very small number are independently rich, and in America, such rarely make good husbands. But the number of those who are just beginning, who are filled with a noble ambition, who have a future, is very large.—These are worth having. But such will not, dare not, ask you to join them, while they see you so idle, silly, and so gorgeously attired. Let them see that you are industrious, economical, with habits that secure health and strength, that your life is real, that you would be willing to begin at the beginning in life with the man you would consent to marry, then marriage will become the rule, and not be, as now, the exception.

COMPILED FOR THE PRESS.

### SAN DOMINGO.

As this island has been brought prominently before the country in connection with the annexation scheme of the President, it may prove interesting to our readers to know something of its locality, size, history, population and resources.

San Domingo, or Hayti, as it is more frequently called, is the second in size of the West India islands. It lies somewhat to the south-east of Cuba, from which it is separated by the Windward Passage, fifty miles broad. The extreme length of the island, from east to west, is about 400 miles, and its greatest breadth, 150 miles. Its area, including the islands of Tortuga and Gonaive, which are near its coasts, is about 27,690 square miles, or nearly as large as the State of South Carolina.

San Domingo was discovered by Columbus, December 5th, 1492, on his first voyage, and from him received the name of Hispanola or Espanola, signifying "little Spain." It was afterwards called San Domingo, from the town of this name, which was one of the first settlements made on the island. The name of Hayti was given to it by the negro General Dessalines, after the massacre and expulsion of the French in 1803. It is said to be the original Indian name of the island, and to signify "mountainous."

The Spaniards, having by their oppression exterminated the aborigines, the last of whom died out towards the close of the last century, they then introduced African slaves to cultivate the soil. The French colonists, driven from St. Christopher's, established themselves on the west end of the island in 1630. These settlers captured the pigs and horned cattle, which roamed in a wild state over the island, sold the skins to traders who touched on the coast, and smoked the flesh, both for food and for sale, on a grating of wood, called *boucan*; whence was given them the name of "Buccaneers." Joining arms with freebooters, who, in 1632, settled in Tortuga, and who were named "Flibustiers," from the small, fast fly-boats in which they carried on their expeditions, they became marauders by sea and land; and their successes rendered the name "Buccaneer" terrible all over the West Indian seas. By a treaty with Spain in 1773, the western part of the island was guaranteed to France. The Spanish colony declined, but the French prospered, and in 1789 was in its most flourishing state. Soon after the breaking out of the first French revolution, the French government emancipated the slaves in order to obtain their aid in defending the island against the English; under the First Consulship of Napoleon, attempts were made to reduce them again to slavery. A sanguinary war followed, in which the whites were completely subjugated, and those who were not massacred, fled the island. In 1821, the Spanish portion of the island declared itself independent of Spain, but it was soon afterwards subjugated by Boyer, the negro President of French Hayti. In 1844, the Spanish portion revolted, overpowered their Haytien oppressors, and established the republic of San Domingo. From that day to this, there has been nothing but wars, conspiracies and revolutions, to mark the annals of the two people, one on the east, and the other occupying the west end of the island.

In 1855, the population of the whole island was estimated at 943,000, nearly all negroes, mulattoes, &c., of which Hayti contains some 600,000 and San Domingo the remainder. They are ignorant, slothful, revengeful, superstitious and immoral.

The prevailing religion is Roman Catholic, with an archbishop, who still bears the ancient title of Primate of the Indies, although he has not a single suffragan.—Other creeds are tolerated. Public instruction is neglected, even in its primary elements.

There are two seasons in San Domingo—a wet season and a dry season. During the former, heavy rains are frequent, three and even five inches at times falling in 24 hours; in the latter, little or no rain falls, and, in some localities, years have passed over without a single heavy shower. At the east end of the island the temperature ranges from 60 degrees in December to 95 in August; on the west end it ranges from 83½ to 104.

Earthquakes are sometimes very disastrous in San Domingo. The most notable that are recorded are those of 1564, 1684, 1691, 1751, 1770 and 1842. By that of 1751, the city of Port-au-Prince was destroyed, and sixty miles of coast swallowed up by the ocean. By that of 1564, the town of La Vega was completely buried by the mountain being thrown upon it.—In 1684 and 1691 all the fine buildings erected by the Spaniards at San Domingo city, were demolished, and in 1842 a number of towns were destroyed and thousands of the inhabitants swallowed up alive by the gaping earth which closed upon them forever.

Although hurricanes are less frequent here than in some of the more southern islands, still they are sufficiently terrifying and destructive. The ancient town of San Domingo, which was situated on the opposite side of the river to the modern city, was completely prostrated by a hurricane in 1502. Sometimes these hurricanes sweep through the forests, tearing up the largest trees like wisps of straw.

Nowhere is tropical regulation seen to greater advantage than in Hayti; contributing, with the lofty, and, at times, rugged mountains and deep valleys, to render the scenery of this island unsurpassed. Majestic pines, noble mahogany-trees, fustic, satin-wood and lignum-vitæ clothe the mountains. The roble or oak, yielding a hard, durable wood, the wax-palm, the divi-divi, numerous fine cabinet woods, and the most beautiful flowering plants, abound, together with the usual tropical vegetables, such as plantains, bananas, yams and batatas. The fruits are endless in variety, and include oranges, lemons, limes, pine-apples, cocoanuts, cherimoyas, mangoes, sapodillas, grapes and melons. The staple cultivated products are coffee, sugar, indigo, cotton, tobacco, cocoa, pepper and spices.

The native quadrupeds of San Domingo are small, none being much larger than a rabbit; but the animals introduced from Europe, and now in a wild state, have thriven prodigiously. Large numbers of cattle, hogs, horses and dogs roam freely in the savannahs, or in the mountain forests. Birds are neither numerous in species, nor beautiful in appearance; still, numbers of wild pigeons are annually taken and used for food. Ducks, cranes, pelicans, ibises and other swimmers and waders frequent the marshes in large numbers. All the lakes and rivers are filled with alligators of immense size; in the surrounding seas whales are common in spring, and turtles, lobsters and crabs abound on the coasts.

There is no other island in the world so unhealthy as this one, and this statement is fully corroborated by the English, French and Spanish official reports. From September 1793, to their final relinquishment of the island, in 1797, the English lost there 30,000 soldiers, besides some 5,000 sailors. When the French landed in 1801, for the purpose of restoring slavery, they had 30,000 picked troops, but, when two years afterwards, they surrendered to the English, the fever had cut the army down to 6,000. The Spanish losses, during the occupation of the island by that nation, will never be known, but they were immense. Her last attempt to take possession which occurred in 1862 and lasted till 1865, cost her 28,000 men.

Finally, a scholarly cotemporary says:

As a colonial possession, San Domingo can be nothing but a source of weakness. In the present condition of her inhabitants, not less than 50,000 men would be required to hold the country in time of peace; and in time of war with any first-class nation no amount of forts, no army, and no fleet could suffice for any length of time to make the island safe against invasion. Geographically, San Domingo is not a commanding position; at most the island might control the Mona passage, but would itself be commanded, as one fort is commanded by a higher one, by any fortified naval station to windward of her. Besides, there is not one decent harbor in San Domingo, nor any point or indentation on her shores capable of being converted into one.

### A Ceremonious Judge.

Judge C——, of North Carolina, is a great stickler for forms. One day a soldier, who had been battered considerably in the war, was brought in as a witness. The Judge told him to hold up his right hand.

'Can't do it sir,' said the man.

'Why not?'

'Got a shot in that arm, sir.'

'Then hold up your left.'

The man said that he had got a shot in that arm too.'

'Then,' said the Judge, sternly, 'you must hold up your leg. No man can be sworn, sir, in this court of law, unless he holds up something.

A maiden lady, living alone in New York, always keeps a man's hat hanging in the hall, to frighten burglars by indicating that the house has male occupants.

## AGRICULTURAL.

### Liberality in Farming.

In this art, and almost in this art alone, "it is the liberal hand which maketh rich."

Liberality in providing utensils is the saving both of time and labor. The more perfect his instruments, the more profitable are they.

So, also, it is with his working cattle, and his stock. The most perfect in their kinds are ever the most profitable.

Liberality in good barns, and warm shelters, is the source of health, strength and comfort to animals; causes them to thrive on less food, and secures from damage all sorts of crops.

Liberality also in the provision of food for domestic animals is the source of flesh, muscle and manure.

Liberality to the earth, in seed, culture, and compost, is the source of its bounty.

Thus it is in agriculture, as in every part of creation, a wise and paternal Providence has inseparably connected our duty and our happiness.

In raising animals, the conditions of his success is kindness and benevolence towards them.

In cultivating the earth, the condition of man's success is his industry upon it.

PRESERVE THE HARNESS.—Our readers can rely upon the following preparation for applying to harness. We doubt if a better receipt for the purpose could be produced. We know of its being used largely, and that it has given the best satisfaction:

Take of castile soap one pound, beeswax two ounces, neatsfoot oil one pint, alcohol one gill, ivory black one ounce, gum arabic one ounce. Mix the beeswax and oil by gently heating in the same vessel; dissolve the gum arabic in a gill or so of water; shave the soap fine and dissolve the same as the gum arabic; mix all together. If not of the consistency of oil, make it so by gently evaporating a portion of the water. Wash the harness clean and apply. If your harness is stiff and hard, take the first opportunity to give it a thorough coating of this mixture, and when once pliable keep it so. The leather will last double the length of time that it will if never washed or oiled.

HOLLOW HORN.—The belief entertained by a great many persons that hollow horn results from scant food and poor feeding generally, is disputed by an Ohio correspondent of the Cincinnatti Gazette, who writes as follows to that paper:

"I have seen fat cattle and milch cows that were fleshy, having all the symptoms of hollow horns. You can first detect it by the hair at the foot of the horn; the eyes will sink in the head and turn very glassy; the nose will become very dry, the lower part of the horn cold; and appetite gone.

REMEDY.—Take two tablespoonsful of ground mustard (the finer the better), mix with sharp vinegar until the mustard is thick as sweet cream, and put half in each ear, working it up as far as can conveniently be done. If the animal does not eat in three hours, give another dose. I have used the above for twenty-five years and have to lose the first animal yet."

OXEN.—A good ox, says the Farmer should have a long, lean face, and bright hazel eye, which shows capability to receive instruction and disposition to obey it. Large nostrils denote the capacity of the ox to work on a hot day. Very large horns at the base denote laziness. Full breast, straight back, wide ribs—by which is meant ribs that round out nearly as wide as hip bones—and wide gambrel, denotes strength. Straight knees, broad toes, pointing straight forward, show an ox can travel on hard road or pavement. They should be well matched, especially in disposition and speed.

SALT AND WATER FOR COLIC.—It may not be generally known that one teaspoonful of common salt dissolved in a cup of cold water, will give almost instant relief in most any case of colic in man; and a quart of fish brine is one of the best remedies for bots or colic in horses. I have never failed of success in giving weak salt water, in any case of colic, to nursing infants. A less quantity than a teaspoonful will often relieve adults.

THE WESTERN MEAT CROP.—A circular from Fears, Bartley & Co., Louisville, reports packing at that point closed. Total killed, 243,931 head, against 182,000 last year. Packed to date in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee and Wisconsin, 2,951,502 hogs. Estimate for the whole season, 3,218,750. Total last year, 2,354,101, which would indicate an excess in the hog supply at those points of about twenty-eight per cent.

The practice of raising potatoes without planting them is on the increase; they are dropped on a smooth, well-tilled surface, at intervals of two feet each way, and covered with a layer of straw six inches deep. After the tops are dead the crop is dug by pitching the straw away from the row.

It was proved at the Utica plow trial that it requires but a little more force to plow at the rate of three miles an hour than at two miles an hour. This shows the superiority of horses. We need heavy and strong, yet fast stepping farm horses.

A Canadian has raised two crops of raspberries from the same bushes last year.

In Austria kerosene lamps are used with fire-proof wicks which last a year or more.

## STATE ITEMS.

"Hon." E. W. Jones, Judge of the Superior Court for the 2nd District, has, says the Roanoke *News*, been arrested at Plymouth charged with cruelly beating, while in an intoxicated condition, his paramour, who is a colored woman of that town. He was bound over in the sum of $500 to answer at the next session of the Superior Court of Washington county, which is in His Honor's own circuit. What a pity there is no speedy mode of getting rid of such men, except by going to the expense of impeaching them.

One day last week the weather was so rough off the North Carolina coast, that a number of vessels were compelled to put in at Hatteras Inlet for shelter. While there, a huge water-spout formed, and finally burst, the water falling in one solid sheet. In its descent it struck a flock of wild geese, killing them instantly. Boats were sent out from the vessels to pick up the spoils, which were carried to New York, Norfolk and Newbern.

A couple of men were crossing the Roanoke river, a few days ago, in a small boat, a short distance above Weldon, when the boat upset, in the middle of the river. One of the parties, a colored man named Thomas Shines, was drowned, but the other, a white youth, succeeded in reaching the shore.

The store of Heide Brothers, in Wilmington, was burglariously entered on Monday night of last week, and goods valued at from $800 to $1,000 carried off. The burglars, it is thought, entered and left through the trap-door in the roof.

The Charlotte *Democrat* thinks that if a Southern man was to go North, and behave as some Northern men have done in North Carolina, the people of that section would hang him without judge or jury.

A heavy thunder storm passed over Wilmington on Sunday night last, and the rain fell in large quantities.

## GENERAL NEWS.

The expense of running the State government of Louisiana, for the year ending Nov. 30th, 1870, was nearly seven millions of dollars! Of this sum according to the Auditor's report, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars went for State printing!! Is not this a startling commentary upon radical rule, as it has been carried on in Louisiana.

In the U. S. House of Representatives recently, Mr. Brooks, a Democratic member from New York, declared that he had sworn an oath that he would never vote one dollar for the support of the army, so long as that army was used as a political machine to control elections, and deprive the people of their liberties.

There are temperance societies in Georgia in which each member pays five dollars as initiation fee, and five dollars each month. At the end of the year this money is equally divided among those who have remained faithful to the pledge. The latter always get back more than they paid in.

The other day a colored lad, named Tucker, accidentally killed a little white boy in Union county, S. C. The lad was chopping cross-ties, when the child got in the way of the axe, which struck him on the head, cutting it open, killing him instantly. The unintentional murderer was frantic when he saw what he had done.

A young Cincinnati woman, who had been illegally arrested by a Kentucky policeman as a witness, caught that personage the other day, in front of the post-office and first dashing a paper of snuff in his eyes, thrashed him unmercifully with a cowhide. No one interfered with the performance.

The Savings Bank at Wheeling, Va, which has had the confidence of the people for many years, suspended on Monday week, owing to heavy defalcations by the cashier. Many poor working people have lost heavily. The cashier has been arrested, and is in jail.

Miss Nellie Marshall, daughter of Hon. Humphrey Marshall of Kentucky, was married, last week, to a member of the Kentucky Legislature; and as the bridegroom was sick at the time, the wedding ceremony took place at his bedside.

The President has appointed Henry D. Cook, of the firm of Jay, Cook & Co., bankers, to be Governor of the newly constituted territory of the District of Columbia. The bankers and capitalists are rapidly getting hold of everything in this country.

It is estimated that 230,000 persons live on the banks of the Merrimac river, in New England, and, to a great extent, are dependent upon it for motive power for their factories and workshops.

Queen Victoria, when she appeared in public on the 9th ult., was greeted by thousands of her subjects with howls and hisses. There must be some disloyal people over there, who need to be reconstructed.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue will not permit any internal revenue officer to hold office under any State or municipal authority, or have any other employment additional to his official duties.

Hon. H. V. M. Miller, the Conservative Senator from Georgia, was seated in the U. S. Senate on the 24th ult., after a long struggle.

Heavy winds and rain prevailed throughout the north-western States and Territories on last Saturday, destroying life and property.

The German nation intend to hold a six weeks mourning over the victims of the war.

### Captions of Acts passed by the Legislature since the Recess. Session 1870-'71.

[From the Raleigh Telegram.]

January 18. An Act for the relief of John L. Johnston, Sheriff of Rockingham County. (Relieves him from the payment of all fines and penalties imposed for his failure to settle with the Public Treasurer, provided he pays the State taxes by the 1st of February, 1871.)

Jan. 18. Senate Resolution, making a request of the Secretary of State for a certified copy of chapt. 168, laws of 1868 and 1869. (Senate requests a certified copy of the acts of Impeachment.)

Jan. 19 An act for the relief of F. W. Bell, Sheriff of Bertie County. (Relieves him from all fines, &c., for his failure to pay the State and County taxes in time; has to settle within five days from the ratification of the act.)

Jan. 20. An Act for the relief of Roderick McMillan, Sheriff of Robeson County. (Relieves him from the payment of $1,552.35, charged against him, for the reason that the amount was collected by the former Sheriff.)

Jan. 31. An act to allow the legal representatives of John Turner, late Sheriff of Orange County, and of Logan H. Lorans, late Sheriff of Lincoln county, to collect arrears of taxes in 1867-69 and '70. (Authorizes them to collect the taxes, during the year 1871; persons swearing that they believe such taxes have been paid, and the representatives of deceased persons, cannot be compelled to pay.)

Jan. 21. Resolution in reference to the Act to provide for the completion of the Western Division of the Western N. C. Railroad, ratified the 24th day of March, A. D., 1870. (Governor respectfully requested to furnish all the information communicated to him by the Commissioners appointed by said Act. *Note.* The report of N. W. Woodfin, Esq., subsequently sent in.)

Jan. 21. An act to alter chap. 6 of the Revised Code, concerning the N. C. Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind. (Board of Directors abolished and a Board of seven Trustees with same powers and duties provided for; Dr. Wm. H. McKee, J. R. Williams, W. W. Vass, John C. Palmer, R. S. Tucker, L. E. Heartt and Chas M. Busbee appointed Trustees; shall hold office till 1st day of January, 1872; vacancies to be supplied by the appointment of the Governor, subject to the approval of the General Assembly, who are to appoint if they disapprove of the Governor's appointees.)

Jan. 21. An Act to allow entries of vacant lands further time to obtain grants from the State. (Persons allowed one year longer, from 1st of Dec., 1870, to have surveys made and to obtain grants.)

Jan. 21. An act to empower the County Commissioners of Davidson County to appoint a Tax Collector. (May appoint a Tax Collector for the year 1871; shall have all the powers, perform the same duties, and receive like emoluments as the sheriff formerly had, &c., and give the like bonds.)

Jan. 21. Resolution, asking the Representatives in Congress to use their influence to amend the 14th section of the Bankrupt law. (Desires the section amended, so as to allow the Homestead and personal property exemption of 1871, instead of 1864, to be set apart.)

Jan. 21. A resolution for the relief of A. Murray, Sheriff of Alamance county. (Relieves him from the judgment obtained against him at the fall term, 1870, of Wake Superior Court, and authorizes the Treasurer to settle with him, provided he does so by the 10th Dec., 1870.

Jan. 21. An act to incorporate the Independent Hook and Ladder Company No. 2, of the city of Charlotte. (Incorporates James H. Orr. E. B. Cohen, J. W. Sprenkle, P. S. McLaughlin, J. A. Elliott, Monroe Stone and their associates, in the usual manner.)

Jan. 21. An act to allow the Commissioners or other municipal authority of any city or town, or incorporated village, to buy and hold real estate for the purpose of a cemetery. (Allows such authorities to buy and hold land not exceeding 25 acres for the purpose.)

Jan. 21. Resolution requiring aid of Congress in creating a Literary Fund. (Preamble states that our School-fund was lost during the war; that 330,000 slaves have been emancipated and turned loose without any education, or the means to procure one; that it is important that the masses of the people should be educated; and that the General Government has been liberal to the Western States in this particular; therefore our Senators and Representatives be requested to use their influence to procure the aid of Congress in creating a Literary Fund, by applying a part of the proceeds of the sale of public lands, or otherwise.)

Jan. 21. An act to supply a temporary deficiency in the Treasury. (Public Treasurer authorized to borrow from the North Carolina Railroad Company $180,000, to meet the present wants of the Government; which sum is directed to be deducted from the first dividend declared by said company.)

Jan. 21. Resolution, concerning internal Revenue on Tobacco and Spirituous Liquors. (Senators and Representatives in Congress are respectfully requested and earnestly solicited to endeavor to have the tax on Tobacco and Spirits greatly reduced.)

Jan. 21. An act for the relief of the Sheriff of Alexander county. (Hiram W. Myse, Sheriff, &c., allowed until 1st day of May 1871, to settle with the county Treasurer for the taxes of 1870; and be relieved from all fines, &c., for failing to settle in time.)

Jan. 23. An act, for the relief of the Penitentiary. (Governor requested to draw his warrant for $15,000, to be paid to the Commissioners and disbursed for expenses of guards, provisions, &c., the Commissioners giving their individual bond for the money.)

Jan. 25. An act to suspend the code of civil procedure, in certain cases. (Provides for the continuing in force of chap. 76, laws of 1868-'69, which expired Jan. 1, 1871; continues the provisions of that act, which was passed as a substitute for the "stay law," until Jan. 1, 1873.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]


# The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1871.

GEO. WALTER SITES,--EDITOR.


### Reaping their Reward.

When the two-thirds majority in the Fortieth Congress impeached and attempted the removal of Andrew Johnson for alleged high crimes and misdemeanors, but, in reality, for endeavoring to maintain the constitutional barriers between the State and Federal governments, the Radical leaders throughout the land gave loud voice to their satisfaction, and spared no pains to encourage and sustain Congress in its undertaking. They were looking ahead to the promised time when Radicalism should reign secure; when the people would unlearn the lessons of old days in listening to the illusive ones of the present; when, bewildered with the glamour of the new dispensation, they would gradually subside into unresisting servants of the few who were invested with authority, go and come at their bidding, labor, live hard, and pay taxes without a murmur to support their masters in state, even as the toiling millions used to do some hundreds of years ago. In gazing so far ahead, they either kicked out of their way, or overlooked constitutions, compacts, laws, popular rights, and all the other little things which our obstinate, hardheaded old grand-fathers had invented to chock the hind wheels of the car of civilization and keep it from slipping back into the dead centuries.

Among these gentlemen who were thus looking ahead, who were blatant advocates of the impeachment of the late President, and who were willing to strike down everything that hindered their advance towards absolute power, were many, who at that very time, were entering upon the paths that led them to crime and disgrace. But they did not dream that the people whom they sought to drug and bind, would, in two years' time, awaken from their lethargy, snap their chains asunder, and commend to the lips of their betrayers the same nauseous bowl, which they had tried to force upon Andrew Johnson. Among the assailants of the late President, who were more violent than W. W. Holden, of North Carolina, Powell Clayton, of Arkansas and David Butler, of Nebraska? All of them then, or soon to be, intensely Radical Governors, occupying exalted seats in the Radical synagogue, clad in the robes of the Radical priesthood, and their garments exhaling the odors of Radical sanctity! Yet, who occupy more disgraceful positions in the eyes of the country to-day than these men do? All their nefarious plans exposed and defeated before maturity, all their hopes vanished, all their ill-gotten prestige irrevocably gone. Holden, disarmed, disrobed and powerless, is on his trial for making war upon the people he had sworn to protect, for depriving them of the rights guaranteed to them by the Constitution he had sworn to obey, and for associating himself with swindlers to plunder the tax-payers of the State. Clayton, his hands dripping with the blood of the citizens of Arkansas, now forced to unprecedented manœuvers to preserve his tottering power, and avert the impeachment which his indignant people are ready to launch at his guilty head. Butler, after a long course of evil, now aroused from his loyal dreams by the treachery of his Radical accomplices, and impeached by the Legislature for having robbed the school-fund of Nebraska, and otherwise defrauded the Treasury of that State.

Nor are these all. Bullock, of Georgia, Reed, of Florida, and Davis, of Texas, are all trembling in their shoes, for fear they may be soon overtaken by the wrath of the people whom they have despoiled and abused. Though the day of punishment may, in their cases, be delayed, it is sure to come, and when it does come, there is no hypocritical form, no show

"Of penitence—nor outward look—nor fast—
Nor agony—"

which will help them in their need, and serve to avert the storm which their guilty deeds will have engendered.

### A Big Fib.

There is no truth whatever in the rumor which seems to have gotten abroad among our people, that North Carolina has been erected into a separate military district, and is again to be subjected to military rule. The rascally office-holders are spreading this report merely to alarm our peaceably disposed people, and keep them on the tip-toe of apprehension.

North Carolina, like every other State in the Union, is now, and always has been in what is called a military district. The whole country is divided up into these districts. If, in rearranging the districts, as is done every little while for the convenience of the department in Washington, North Carolina should be constituted a separate and distinct district, it will amount to nothing. Perhaps it would be better that otherwise, for there would be a head-quarters in Raleigh, just as now exists in Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and in the large cities out West, and these head-quarters might have considerable government money to spend in the State. But as for military rule, and all that sort of thing, it is all bosh. That is at an end, we trust, forever in this State.

### Shifting the Responsibility.

The French Assembly, it is stated, has voted by acclamation, a resolution declaring the Empire abolished, and stigmatizing Napoleon as the author of the misfortunes of France. This, too, in the face of the fact that Napoleon was himself adverse to a war at this time with Prussia, but was forced into it by the action of the French Chambers, and the clamors of the French people. It is more than probable that there are not now in the French Assembly a dozen members who were not, when the war began, enthusiastically in favor of it. These gentry may do and say what they please in their efforts to shift all the responsibility of the war and the calamities which resulted from it, upon the shoulders of the prisoner at Wilhelmshohe, who, broken with the storms of state, has now to drink the bitter chalice of a nation's ingratitude, and learn how fickle is the breath of popular applause.—In the vanquished sovereign at Sedan, France has forgotten the ruler who gave to her a prosperity she had never before enjoyed even in her best days, and who had written upon her annals the imperishable glories of the Crimean and Italian campaigns. History but repeats itself, and we can well reproduce the language of one of the most impassioned bards who ever poured forth a proud man's scorn in music:

"While conquest illumined his sword,
While yet in his prowess he stood,
Thy praises still followed the steps of thy lord,
And welcomed the torrent of blood:
Though tyranny sat on his crown,
And withered the nations afar,
Yet bright in thy view was that despot's renown,
'Till fortune deserted his car;
*Then* back from the chieftain thou slunk est away,
The foremost to insult, the first to betray."

### Where is He!

"Where is Nissen, elected by another honest Western constituency, certainly not to bring bankruptcy and entail endless poverty upon them."—*Battleboro Advance.*

Where is he! Why he's down there at Raleigh, voting to tax the people of Forsyth to pay Holden's war bills, after telling them last summer that they would not have one cent of these expenses to pay.—Where is he! Down there at Raleigh, voting against putting down the Ku Klux and other secret political societies that have done so much to bring discredit upon the State. Where is he! Down there at Raleigh representing the office-holders and "floating population" of Forsyth, and doing things for which he will be apt to hear it thunder some of these days. It is of no use, friend *Advance,* for you to be appealing to the representative from this county, for he is like the contumacious old Israelite who was joined to his idols, and so you might as well let him alone.

A. H. Jones, radical member of the late Congress from the 7th District of this State, who was defeated last summer by Harper, could not make up his mind to relinquish the flesh-pots of Washington, and consequently proposed to descend from the position of an honorable member to that of postmaster for the new House. But his talents in that line were not appreciated, and he received only 11 votes in the radical caucus—the lowest number given to any candidate. In fact, the radical majority gave their out-going partisans from the South to understand that as the latter could no longer do any dirty work for them, they had no further use for them in any capacity. So all the offices were given to the Northern radicals.

As will be seen by the call at the head of our local column, the citizens of Davidson county, without regard to party, who are in favor a Convention for the purpose of altering and amending the Constitution of the State, will assemble at Lexington on to-morrow week, March 18th., to give suitable expression to their wishes. We are glad that our Davidson friends have divested this movement of all party significance. The Convention question is one that has nothing in reality to do with party, although certain office-holders are straining every nerve to made it a party issue. It is a question that affects the interests of the whole people, and in that light alone should it be considered.

We begin publishing this week the captions of the acts and resolutions passed by the General Assembly since the recess. Those passed previously to the recess have already appeared in our columns. The Raleigh *Telegram,* from which journal we take these captions, is producing them in a more satisfactory style than has hitherto been attempted, and the reader can now understand at a glance the purport of each act and resolution, a thing which was generally impossible under the old style. We shall continue these captions from week to week until finished.

The aggregate amount of the appropriation bills passed in two years by the late Congress, is $321,265,813.26. This is the way the money goes, that is wrung from the people by taxes. Before the war fifty or sixty millions a year was thought to be a dreadful expenditure, but now it is up to one hundred and sixty millions a year, just for the current expenses of a radical government; for the above sum does not include the one hundred and twenty millions or more which we have to pay in gold annually for interest on the public debt.

### A New Convention Bill.

The Legislature is about to make another effort to submit to the people the question whether or not they desire a Convention. A bill to this effect, providing in its preamble that it shall be passed by the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members of both Houses, was introduced into the Senate on Tuesday last, and made the special order for to-night, (Friday.)

We have no time to explain the provisions of this new bill, nor do we think it would be much use to do so now, as the bill may be altered and amended out of its present shape. We will only say that it sets apart the first Thursday in August next as the day for voting for or against Convention, and for voting for delegates. If a majority of the people vote in favor of Convention, the delegates shall assemble in Raleigh on the third Thursday of September next. There are four restrictions. The Convention will have no right to interfere with the homestead and Personal Property Exemptions, the right of suffrage, the mechanic's and laborer's lien law, or to pass any ordinances legislative in their character, except in relation to the public debt, and in reference to the Convention itself.

There seems be be a feeling that this bill, or something like it, will pass by the required two-thirds majority. We hope it may be so. It can be passed if only three or four of the Republican members will lift themselves above party, and trust to the people.

### Waked Up at Last.

The Republicans in the Legislature have at last waked up to the disgrace entailed upon their party and the State by the elevation of such a man as E W. Jones to the judicial bench. The past offences of this scapegrace were condoned by his excessive zeal in behalf of his party; yet, with the keen eyes of the Conservative majority upon them, the Republican members of the present Legislature feel that they can no longer afford to shoulder the obloquy of his conduct. The recent disreputable exploits of His Honor, a brief statement of which will be found among our State items on the first page, have afforded his former friends and apologists an opportunity "to assume a virtue though they have it not," and accordingly the Republican member from Rutherford, backed up by his party friends from Warren, Lenoir and Wake, took the first step towards deposing him from the position he so unworthily fills. A resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee to examine into the charges against Judge Jones was passed unanimously.

The action of the Republican members in this matter is commendable, but we think they are somewhat late in pronouncing against the accused. He should have been impeached and deposed by the last Legislature for offences every whit as flagrant as this late one, and then, perhaps, the Republican party, which controlled that Legislature, might have earned some little credit for sincerity. As it is, it becomes the duty of a Conservative Legislature to remove from the bench a stain which a Republican Legislature would not remove.

### Getting Dissatisfied.

The Legislature has now been in session over three months, and in that time has despatched a mass of business, the greater portion of which affected local interests. Legislation of this kind is necessary, and particularly gratifying to the localities interested; but when we take into consideration the wholesale derangement of our State affairs, we do not think we were too forward in looking for something more generally beneficial than many of the acts which have thus far been perfected. We are aware of the obstacles with which the Legislature has had to contend at almost every step, and are not disposed to deprive it of one iota of its well-earned credit. Possessing the will to do whatever the best interests of North Carolina demanded, it has been hindered and baffled, not only by co-ordinate departments of the government, but by a Constitution whose despotic provisions rebuff its well-intended efforts at every turn. Perhaps, under the circumstances, it is too much to expect more from the Legislature than it has done.

It is, however, our duty to say that the people are becoming restive, and are asking among themselves how much longer it will be before the Legislature adjourns. It is not only here and there that this question is asked, but it is become a matter of general remark. It is but the first muttering of rising discontent, and if the Legislature is wise, it will at once push aside all local and private bills, go to work upon a Convention Bill, if, as is alleged, it is contemplated to pass such a bill by a two-thirds majority, then pass a revenue act making certain of its provisions contingent upon the calling of a Convention, and then adjourn.

We tell the plain truth when we say that every day the Legislature remains in Raleigh deepens the dissatisfaction of the people throughout this section of North Carolina.

Abbott has presented his claim in the U. S. Senate, for the seat belonging to Vance. He says he received a *legal* majority. Bah!

### The Bond Holders after Their Interest.

The holders of the old State bonds of North Carolina seem to be disposed to add to our present financial embarrassments by pressing their claims for the payment of the interest due on these bonds, before the State can see its way clear through the difficulties heaped upon it by the last Legislature. If anything was wanting to embitter the feelings of our people against these old State bonds, it is such action as this. The following despatch, which has been telegraphed over the country, explains itself:

A bill in equity has been filed by certain holders of certain North Carolina old bonds to restrain the payment of the dividend of six per cent. lately declared by the North Carolina Railroad Company, one hundred and eighty thousand of which is upon stock held by the State, for which she issued her bonds in payment, and have this sum and all future dividends applied in payment of interest due upon the above class of bonds. This application of dividends claimed under the 41st section of the act incorporating the company and ordering the issue of these bonds, upon which, after pledging the public faith of the State to the payment of these bonds, in addition thereto pledged the stock held by her in the railroad, and all dividends of the profit from time to time declared should be applied to the payment of interest accumulating on these bonds. Judge Bond, of the United States Circuit Court, granted a restraining order, and will hear the motion for injunction on the 28th of March.

The Raleigh *Sentinel* says that one of the semi-annual dividends of $90,000 was due on the 1st inst., and its payment had been anticipated by the General Assembly, which had used a portion of the special tax-money in the Treasury for ordinary State purposes, with the understanding that it was to be refunded out of this dividend.

The Raleigh *Telegram* makes the following sensible remarks in reference to this matter:

"At a time when the people have just succeeded in relieving themselves of a horde of corruptionists, * * * * it does seem to us that no friend of the State would seek in any way to embarrass our public affairs. And we should think that any intelligent creditor of North Carolina would see that the only hope of an early payment of the debt due him, must materially depend upon our speedy working out of the difficulties that now beset us; a thing we cannot do if our movements are hindered and embarrassed at every turn."

The name of Senator Vance was not called when the new U. S. Senate organized last Saturday. He was totally ignored. While the Senate deserves severe condemnation for refusing to recognize the claims of one who truly represents the sentiment of this State, and who is as much entitled to his seat by every rule of reason and justice as any Senator of them all, yet our own Legislature is entitled to no especial credit for selecting a man whom it knew was banned when it might have chosen one about whose admission there would have been no difficulty. We preached against the election of a banned man from the very beginning, but we preached to a stiff-necked generation, and now let them mend their mistake if they know how.

It seems that the bare-legged patriots of San Domingo are trying to get up one of their customary revolutions in that heavenly island, in order to vary the oppressive monotony of the scene through which Grant's Commissioners would otherwise have to pass. The Commissioners have enough hangers-on about them to organize a respectable little army, and with Sigol to command it, they ought to be able to wipe out any rebellious movement, provided an earthquake or the yellow fever don't step in and wipe *them* out. It is said that the mosquitoes and bugs have paid so much attention to old Ben Wade, that he begins to look like a first class case of small-pox. Those who want to know something about this "isle of the blessed," should read the sketch headed San Domingo, on our first page.

There is a bill before the Legislature for the creation of the office of Assistant State Geologist, for the benefit of the country across the mountains. We hope the bill will be defeated. The State Geologist, Prof. Kerr, ought to be able to attend to all that requires attention in his line, and we are sure he gets a large enough salary to attend to it. We are not so sure but that in the present condition of our State finances, it would not be as well to suspend or abolish the office of State Geologist altogether. The present Legislature was elected with the understanding that they would abolish or curtail such offices as could be dispensed with without material injury to the public interests, and if they now create new offices, the people who elected them will consider that they have broken their promises in this respect.

By referring to our synopsis of the Legislative proceedings, it will be seen that the bill to authorize the consolidation of the North Carolina Railroad and North Western North Carolina Rail Road, was signally defeated in the House on yesterday week, and the finishing stroke was given to it the next day. We understand that all efforts in this direction have been abandoned.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

### STATE LEGISLATURE.

WEDNESDAY, March 1.

SENATE—*Evening Session.*—The bill authorizing the consolidation of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad with that portion of the North Carolina Railroad between Raleigh and Goldsboro, was taken up, and after an extended debate, passed its second reading.

THURSDAY, March 2.

SENATE.—Mr. Barnett, rad., from Person, introduced a bill, which was referred, in reference to the liquidation of the State debt. It authorizes the appointment of a commission, consisting of Tod R. Caldwell, Thomas Bragg and E. G. Reade, to advertise in Northern papers, and arrange for the sale of the State's interest in all railroads, canals and other State property, for bonds issued by the State prior to May 1st, 1865, except bonds issued during the war.

The bill authorising the Commissioners of Rockingham county to issue bonds for payment of county debt, passed its third reading.

HOUSE.—Mr. Marler introduced a bill in favor of the Sheriff of Yadkin, which was referred.

The bill to incorporate the town of Jefferson, Ashe county, passed its several readings.

The bill authorizing the North Carolina Railroad and the North-Western N. C. Railroad to consolidate was then taken up, and after a long discussion, in which amendments and substitutes were offered and defeated, the previous question was called on the adoption of the original bill, and it was defeated by a vote of 41 yeas to 56 nays.

A communication was received from the Treasurer in answer to a resolution passed yesterday by the House, asking if he had been enjoined against paying the dividends of the N. C. Railroad. He answered at length, stating that he had been, and showing the embarrassed condition of the Treasury in consequence.

FRIDAY, March 3.

SENATE.—On motion of Mr. Cowles, the bill for the suppression of secret political societies was made the special order for Monday next.

The session was occupied in receiving reports from Committees, and in the consideration and passage of various bills of little interest to this section.

HOUSE.—The bill to consolidate the N. W. N. C. R. R., was again considered, and the question recurred on the motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill failed to pass its third reading on yesterday.—The motion was put, and failed by a vote of yeas 37, nays 58. So the attempt to consolidate the two roads is effectually defeated.

Mr. Jones, of Caldwell, who has been a persistent advocate of consolidation, took occasion to make the following remarks, in giving his vote:

While the counties along the line of this proposed road have year after year paid into the Treasury their thousands for the advancement of other sections of the State, he would call attention to the fact, that this was the first time they have asked at the hands of the State any return whatsoever, and now they have only asked the privilege of consolidating with another corporation, which is willing and anxious to take the Northwestern road and build it. Not one dollar has been asked for carrying into effect the provisions of the bill.

A majority of the members of the House of Representatives, laboring under a real or pretended fear of some impending evil, have ungenerously refused this request.—However unjust we may think the action of the House, there is nothing left to us but to submit.

We now have nothing to expect from North Carolina and our own government, and to other States of a more liberal policy we must look for our future advancement. As it was the evident disposition of the House not to pass the bill, he did not wish to consume more time in its discussion.

SENATE—*Evening Session.*—The bill introduced by Mr. Graham, of Orange, was taken up, allowing railroads and other corporators to purchase the stock of the State in such corporations by returning to the Treasury the bonds with which such stock was obtained, and for other purposes. The bill was debated at length, and postponed until Friday.

SATURDAY, March 4.

SENATE—In the debate on the bill authorizing the Commissioners of Chatham county to issue bonds, Mr. Robbins, of Davidson, said he considered it bad policy to be authorizing counties to issue bonds to pay their indebtedness. The people of the State had to compromise their debts, and the State would have to do the same, and he would have to vote against any proposition to allow counties to issue bonds to pay their debts, when the State and the people had to pursue other courses.

Mr. Troy, of Cumberland, said the position of counties was different from that of States. The counties could be sued, and a writ would compel the levying of a tax sufficient to pay their debts. It was not so with States.

The bill to consolidate the North Carolina Railroad and Western N. C. Railroad was then put upon its third reading, and finally postponed until Wednesday next. Mr. Olds thought that after the action of the House, in refusing to authorize consolidation with the North-western road, he did not think the Senate would be justified in supporting any such proposition as this bill.

HOUSE.—The bill to incorporate the Petersburg and Greensboro Railroad passed its several readings.

Justice, rad., from Rutherford, offered a resolution raising a Committee of three to inquire into the charges against E. W. Jones, Judge of the Second Judicial District. The resolution passed unanimously, the Republican members being especially forward in the matter.

The bill to repeal certain sections of the act to organize the militia of North Carolina, passed its third reading by a vote of yeas 43, nays 18.

MONDAY, March 6.

SENATE.—Mr. Graham, of Alamance, introduced a bill, which was referred, to protect *bona fide* purchasers of lands sold by Sheriffs for taxes, in 1869.

Mr. Cook introduced a bill, which was referred, to amend the laws of 1869, relative to children becoming of age selecting guardians.

Mr. Flemming introduced a bill, which was referred, to restore the credit of North Carolina by providing for payment of State debt.

HOUSE.—Messrs. Justice, Withers and McCauley were appointed a special committee to investigate the charges against E. W. Jones, Judge of the 2nd Judicial District.

The bill providing for an assistant State Geologist to operate in the western counties only, was amended so that the Geologist shall receive an annual salary of $2,000 and his assistant $1,000, in place of $5,000 heretofore appropriated for geological purposes. This is a saving of $2,000 to the State, and the bill, as amended, passed its second reading.

SENATE—*Evening Session.*—The bill providing for the transfer of one million of the stock of the N. C. R. R., to the Atlantic and N. C. R. R., and also transferring to the latter road that portion of the N. C. R R., lying between Raleigh and Goldsboro, passed its third reading.

TUESDAY, March 7.

SENATE.—Mr. Latham, of Washington, introduced a bill to submit the question of "Convention" or "No Convention" to the voters of the State, and it was made the special order for Friday night.

Mr. Love, of Jackson, introduced a bill to prohibit the employment of counsel by the Heads of Department at the expense of the State. There had been expended for this purpose in the fifteen months preceding Jan. 1st, the sum of $8,100 besides the salary of the Attorney General.

Senate concurred in the House amendment to the bill incorporating the Petersburg and Greensboro Railroad Company.

HOUSE.—A large number of bills and resolutions relating to a variety of subjects, were introduced and appropriately referred.

The bill to appoint an Assistant Geologist to operate in the 6th and 7th Congressional Districts, was taken up, and after considerable discussion, passed its third reading.

The bill to allow the Commissioners of Guilford to issue bonds was taken up and passed its third reading; yeas 57, nays 4.

A resolution was offered in both Houses relative to the action of acting Governor Caldwell, and of the Chief Justice and Associate Justices in reference to the late Convention Bill. In the Senate it was made the special order for Monday night; in the House it was referred to a committee of five.

WEDNESDAY, March 8.

SENATE.—The bill to charter the Catawba Valley Railroad passed its third reading by a vote of 24 yeas to 11 nays.

Other business transacted of little interest to this section.

HOUSE.—The bill in relation to the fees of county officers passed its third reading.

The bill requiring the Supreme Court to examine all applicants for license to practice law passed second reading; yeas 53, nays 30 This repeals the law in regard to $20 moral character lawyers.

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It is represented that Hon. S. F. Phillips has declined the position of Supreme Court Judge, in place of Judge Settle whom the President has banished to Peru. It is furthermore rumored that the vacancy will be tendered to Judge Battle.

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James H. Harris, colored, contests the seat of Hon. Sion H. Rogers who was elected to Congress from the Wake District of North Carolina. James probably thinks that even if he fails to get the seat he craves, he will get a thousand dollars to pay him for his trouble. But this Congress may not be quite so liberal that way as the last one.

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Hon. A. M. Waddell, Conservative member from the 3d District of this State, regarding whose ability to take his seat in Congress there were some doubts, was duly sworn in last Saturday. There was objection at first, but it was subsequently withdrawn.

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The impeachment trial of Gov. Holden still drags its slow length along. The Governor is bringing in some witnesses, whom it would have served him better, we think, to have kept away. The trial cannot last much longer.

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The Raleigh *Advocate*, speaking of the necessity for a Convention to amend and change the Constitution, says:

"Under the present Constitution, the people of the State will have to pay this year a tax of $6,784,596. This will be $55 on every thousand.

A homestead and personal property exemption worth $1,500 will have to pay a tax of 82.50. Such enormous taxes in a few years will bankrupt the whole State. The relief is to be had from a Convention, and the sooner we have it the better."

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The Charlotte *Democrat* hits the nail on the head, when it says: "The Homestead exemption does not apply against taxation any more than a desire to live keeps off death. We do not hesitate to say that if the requirements of the Constitution are complied with by the present Legislature, many men will be sold out of house and home to pay taxes. We would be willing to wait another year to call a Convention if there was any way to postpone pecuniary burdens until then, but that cannot be done."

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The Washington *Patriot*, in giving a list of the members of the new Congress, classifies Hon. James M. Leach, from this District, as a Republican. He certainly canvassed as a very decided Conservative, as such we supported him, and as such he was elected by the people of this District against large odds. The *Patriot* is mistaken. If we know anything about Gen. Leach, and we think we do, he is not the man to jump off a sound, well timbered craft, on to a rotten and sinking one.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

### Convention or No Convention.

On Saturday, the 18th day of March, 1871, the people of Davidson county, will assemble in general Mass Meeting in the Court-House, to consider the question of calling a State Convention to amend the Constitution. This being no party question, men of all shades of political opinions are invited to attend, so that a generaf expression of opinion may be given.

Speeches will be made by men of all parties.

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|---|---|
| ALFRED HARGRAVE, | DAVID LOFTIN, |
| GEORGE RILEY, | M. H. PINNIX, |
| C. F. LOWE, | WM. A. BERRIER, |
| N. B. ORRELL, | PETER M. TICE, |
| S. S. JONES, | and many others. |

March 6th, 1871.

### Old Rockingham Speaks.

The citizens of Rockingham county held a meeting at Wentworth on the 28th ult., to consider the question of a Convention, and express their opinion upon matters generally. Speeches were made by Hon. A. M. Scales and Ex-Gov. David S. Reid, in which these gentlemen demonstrated that the government, as administered in North Carolina for the past few years, had tended to the destruction of the best interests of the State, and that a Convention was the only mode through which relief could be had from the evils of the present Constitution.

Resolutions were adopted relieving the members from Rockingham from the pledges given by them last summer against the immediate call of a Convention, and instructing them to devote their energies to the calling of such a body; also, approving the vote of the Rockingham members for the impeachment of W. W. Holden; also, hauling acting Governor Caldwell over the coals for refusing to issue his proclamation, as required by the Legislature, to ascertain the wishes of the people in regard to amending their Constitution.

The meeting was well attended and harmonious, and gave fair expression to the sentiments of a large majority of the voters of the county.

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GONE WEST.—Last week, some fifteen or sixteen young men, most of whom were from Yadkin, started for Missouri, where they expect to pitch their tents and seek that prosperity which they think they cannot find here. We learn that another party, from the southern portion of Forsyth, have also taken up their westward march. It is a sad thing to see our young men leaving the old farms to devote their energies and the best years of their lives to the building up of distant States and communities; but it is no use talking.—Evil legislation has paralyzed everything here, and our youth, just leaping into a strong manhood, their pulses throbbing with life and energy, are not disposed to waste the precious hours of the present in waiting for better days to dawn. We wish we could make them feel that it is their *duty* to remain and assist in lifting old North Carolina from the mire, but they will not look upon it in that light.

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GOING SOUTH.—Agents from Louisiana were here a few days since, for the purpose of employing colored laborers for the cotton plantations in that State. Quite a number from this vicinity, we understand, have concluded to try it down there, and will soon depart.

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BEE CHOLERA.—The Raleigh *Sentinel* says: "The bees in Forsyth county are being killed off by what is known as 'bee cholera'." The same statement has appeared in a number of papers. There must be some mistake about it, for we have inquired of several of the largest apiarists in the county—and in the State, for that matter—who inform us that not only have they experienced nothing of the kind among their stocks, but they have not even heard of a single authenticated instance anywhere in this section. Those who desire to purchase stocks can rely upon getting perfectly healthy ones from our bee-keepers, and they need not be frightened off by such yarns as the foregoing.

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THE FOX HUNTERS.—Our Middle Fork friends are still bent on making their neighborhood too hot for the hen-roost robbers, and there has been some fine sport of late. Last week another old red fox came to grief, but not until he made his captors sweat, for in the words of the "poick":

"The fox he was rampageous,
The foam was on his lip,
And full ten feet of bottom land
He cleared at every skip."

---

MORE TOBACCO.—The tobacco-planters are trying to rival one another in the beauty of their samples. Mr. Sam. Alspaugh, from Muddy Creek, has left us a bunch of his tobacco, and though its color is not quite as bright as some we have, yet it is a fine, strong leaf, and bound to bring a good price when it is placed in the market.

Mr. J. C. Smith has handed us a fine sample of tobacco grown in Wilkes. The leaf is large and strong, and would make excellent plug tobacco, but it cannot compare with the growth of this and adjoining counties.

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Rev. Mr. Jordan, of the Missionary Baptist Church, from Hillsboro, preached to a large and attentive audience in the Court-House at Winston, on the evening of the 28th ult., and 1st inst. He was kindly received, and bids fair to do much good. We understand that he will preach again in the Court-House on the evenings of the 21st and 22d insts.

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☞ J. L. FULKERSON—Great decline in Groceries.

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A NEW WAY TO COLLECT TAXES.—The Sheriff is getting after the tax-payers with a sharp stick, and is making holes in the Homestead and Personal Property Exemptions. Some curious things are happening. On the 17th of last month, Sheriff Masten, through one of his "depities", notified Joel Vest that he had levied on "two horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and household and kitchen furniture" for the amount of $4.70, being the railroad tax due by Vest. Last Friday the sale came off. The "depitty", on his way to Vest's, met two citizens, Sanford and Bud Clodfelter, and at once summoned them to attend the sale and bid in the property. Neighbors don't like to buy one another's effects for the payment of this tax, and so the Clodfelters demurred, said they had no money, and didn't want to buy anything anyhow. But the "depitty" declared he had his orders from the Sheriff, and along with him they had to go, or they would render themselves liable to prosecution for disobeying the summons! They went. Upon reaching Vest's house, they inquired of a neighbor what new law this was that compelled a man to attend a Sheriff's sale, and bid in property whether they wanted it or not? The neighbor said it must be a mistake, and to make everything smooth, bid in enough property himself to satisfy the Sheriff's claim. Next day, this neighbor saw the Sheriff in person, and related the circumstance. The Sheriff seemed to be much chagrined, and explained that his "depitty" had misunderstood him. That he had been instructed by Mr. Lash, the financial agent of the county, to hire two men when tax sales were to be held, pay them a dollar a day for their services, and have them to bid in the property, if nobody else would. Since then we have talked with another "depitty", and he informed us that such had been his instructions for some months past, and that he understood the property was, in these cases, to to be bid in for the financial agent.

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POSTPONED.—The Mass Meeting which was to have been held at the Court-House on Saturday last, was postponed indefinitely, owing to the rain which fell in torrents during the morning, preventing attendance from the country. It has been determined to await the action of the Legislature on the new Convention Bill now before it.

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The heavy rains of Friday and Saturday last raised all the streams in this section. The Yadkin rose sixteen feet above common water, and the lower bottoms were completely inundated.

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Snow fell last Saturday on the Blue Ridge to the depth of seven inches. Friends who were out in the storm inform us that it was as severe a one as they ever experienced.

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In the case of W. A. Lemly, *vs.* John T. Atwood, *et al.*, from Forsyth, the Supreme Court has affirmed the judgment of the lower court.

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Gov. Holden was summoned to Washington last week to give his testimony before the Outrage Committee, and reached there quite sick.

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☞ Mr. S. T. Mickey presented us with some of his excellent Concord Grape Wine. Mr. Mickey is pushing his business, and is always ready to give any information concerning grapes and their cultivation.

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Appleton's Journal for March 18th, contains the opening chapters of "Morton House" a Southern Novel by "Christian Reid" the *nomme de plume* of Miss Fisher, of Salisbury, N.C., who is destined to rank high among American novelists. Here style is natural, easy, flowing, and vivid, with great descriptive powers, and graphic deliniations of character. We were delighted with "Valerie Aylmer," and the new novel, above alluded to, bids fair to eclipse the first. The usual illustrations "Picturesque America" appear regularly. We will send the Press and Appleton for $5.

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GODEY for March comes to us filled with a healthy variety of good articles for the Ladies.

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Oliver Optic for March is a good number.—We will club the Press with this monthly for $3 50. Our young friends should give it a trial.

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"SHOOT FOLLY AS IT FLIES," and stop using preparations on your head which are composed of *poisons*. Use NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE, which by its cleanliness, fragrance and purity commends itself. See advertisement.

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CHEMISTRY is furnishing us new agents for fuel, force, food and many other important aids over those we once possessed. Ports from which commerce was driven during the hot months by their terrible fevers are visited all the year with impunity now. Many localities in the South and West kept tenantless by their delirious miasms are now filling up with populations under the protection of Ayer's Ague Cure. Their afflicting Chills and Fever are so effectually cured by this remedy that the disease no longer turns emigration aside or destroys the settler if he ventures upon its infected districts.—*Gazette*, Independence, M.

## MARRIED.

On the 11th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Albert Craft, Mr. AMOS TRANSU to Miss ELIZA JANE, daughter of Samuel Alspaugh, all of this county.

On the 1st inst., by Elder Wm. Turner, Mr. MARTIN CHARLES to Miss LOUISA SMITH.

On same day, by Rev. Samuel Long, Mr. GIDEON REED to Miss PHOEBE JONES.

On same day, by Joseph Motsinger, Esq., Mr. ALBERT PAYNE to Miss JANE WYER.

In Randolph county, on the 23d ult., by Rev. Alson Gray, Mr. SAMUEL F. COX, of Guilford, to Miss M. A. P. STALEY, of Randolph.

In Forsyth county, by Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., on the 26th ult., MARTIN H. MARSHALL to Miss ELIZA E. SAMUELS, of Stokes.

## DIED.

In this place, on the 6th inst., after a long and painful illness, Miss LYDIA SOPHIA TRANSOU, aged 63 years, 5 months and 19 days.

At his residence, in this county, on the morning of the 2nd inst., ANDREW GAMBLE, Esq., aged about 70 years. Mr. Gamble was a well known and highly respected citizen.

## AFFAIRS IN EUROPE.

### The Germans Enter Paris--The Treaty of Peace Ratified--The Germans Marching Home--Disturbances in Paris---Napoleon Patiently Biding his Time.

MARCH 1.—One corps of the Prussian army, comprising 30,000 men with 96 pieces of artillery, entered Paris this morning, in two columns. The streets were deserted by the citizens, whose doors and windows were closed, and the whole aspect of the city along the line of march, was desolate. There was no hostile movement upon the part of the Red Republicans, although last night it was feared the Prussians would be attacked. No bands played when the Germans marched in, and nothing was heard except the beat of the drum, the sound of the trumpet and the measured tramp of the soldiers.

The French Assembly has ratified the treaty of peace by a vote of 546 ayes to 107 noes.

MARCH 2.—Crowds of men and boys gathered upon the streets yesterday after the Prussians had entered. In the vicinity of the Arc de Triumph, they hailed the troops with whistling, screams and shouts of derision, but no attempt was made to assault them. The Emperor William did not enter the city.

MARCH 3.—The ratifications of the treaty of peace were exchanged to-day, and the French government demands that the German troops now withdraw from Paris, agreeably to the terms of the convention. The people are exasperated at seeing the Prussian soldiers in the courts of the Louvre and Place du Carrousel. Yesterday an attempt was made to expel them by force, but the mob was kept back by a strong line of troops, and pieces of cloth hung over the gates, so that the hated Prussians could not be seen by the citizens.

MARCH 4.—The German troops have all left Paris, the evacuation terminating yesterday at 11 o'clock. The Mobiles and National Guards have been disbanded. Several of the Republican members of the Assembly have resigned, refusing to belong to a body which ceded French territory to Germany.

MARCH 5.—Riotous demonstrations are occurring in Paris. The Revolutionary element have entrenched themselves at Montmartre, where they have a battery of twenty-seven guns, and have all the approaches guarded. An attempt was made last night to seize the prison of St. Pelagie, but the rioters were repulsed by the regular troops.

The Germans are marching homeward. The second army corps started to-day. The Emperor William leaves Versailles on Tuesday.

The reports that intrigues are being prosecuted for the restoration of Napoleon, are not true. The friends of the captive Emperor say that he abstains from all efforts to influence the popular will, and he is patiently, calmly and confidently awaiting the final decision of the French people.

The French papers are very hostile to Germany, and are busily engaged in sowing the seeds of future vengeance.

MARCH 6.—Later dispatches from Paris state that the city is in great excitement consequent upon the determined action of the revolutionary party. The organization is of a formidable character. A corps of 40,000 French soldiers is now marching into Paris to replace the troops of the line and the Mobiles, who will be disbanded as the government cannot rely upon them.

Dispatches from Versailles compel the belief that a civil war will soon occur, which will end in the establishment of a monarchy of some kind.

An extensive emigration will at once take place from the provinces ceded to Prussia. Large bodies of Alsatians are preparing to emigrate to the United States.

The Prussians are evacuating the forts around Paris. The French prisoners in Prussia are at liberty to return to France.

The Ex-Emperor Napoleon has been notified that he is no longer a prisoner, and he is expected to join the Ex-Empress in England.

MARCH 7.—The mob in Paris at present is almost wild with excitement, and the authorities appear powerless to prevent the spread of the threatened revolutionary spirit.

## THE MARKETS.

SALEM, N. C., March 10, 1871.

| *Provisions.* | | *Provisions.* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bacon | 18 @ 20 | Chop | 2 |
| Lard | 18@20 | Bran | 1 |
| Pork | 9@00 | *Grain.* | |
| Beef | 5@10 | Wheat | 1 00@1 25 |
| Veal | 5@ 8 | Corn, (new) | 85 @ 90 |
| Mutton | 6@ 8 | " (old) | 00@0 00 |
| Butter | 20@25 | Rye | 85@ 90 |
| Flour | 3 @3½ | Oats | 40@ 50 |
| Eggs | 15 | Peas | 85@ 90 |
| | | Meal | 2½ @3 |

### DANVILLE TOBACCO MARKET.

REPORTED WEEKLY BY GRAVES, MCDEARMON & LAW, TOBACCO DEALERS.

DANVILLE, March 8.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lugs—Common | $4 00 | to $0 00 |
| " Good | 5 00 | to 7 00 |
| " Bright Smokers | 6 00 | to 9 00 |
| " " " Extra | 10 00 | to 20 00 |
| Leaf—Common | 6 00 | to 8 00 |
| " Good | 8 00 | to 10 00 |
| " Fine Fillers | 10 00 | to 15 00 |
| Bright Wrappers—Medium | 12 00 | to 20 00 |
| " " Fine | 30 00 | to 40 00 |
| " " Fancy | 40 00 | to 80 00 |

**New York**, March 7.—Cotton, 15¾ a 15¾; Flour, 7.00 a 7.50; Corn, 88 a 89; Gold, 111¼; Bonds, old 47¼, new 27.

**Baltimore**, March 7.—Cotton 14½ a 14¾; Flour 5¼ a 7¾; Wheat, $1 40 a $1 55, Corn, white, 88 a 00, yellow, 82 a 83; Oats, 60 a 61; Bacon, 10 a 12; Whisky, 90 a 91½.

**Richmond**, Mar. 7.—Wheat, $1 55 a $1 80. Corn 79 a 80. Oats 60.

**Norfolk**, Mar. 7.—Bacon, sides, 13¾ a 19; Corn 78 a 80. Flour $6 a $8.

**Fayetteville**, Mar. 8.—Bacon 12 a 18; Flour, $4 25 a $7 00; Corn $1 15; Oats, 75; Rye $1; Wheat, $1 30; Lard, 18; Whisky, $1 75; Brandy, $1 75.

**Charlotte**, March 7.—Bacon 13½ a 13½; Flour, 3½ a 3 35; Wheat 1 00 a 1 30; Corn, 95; Oats, 65; Whisky, $0 00 a 0 00.

**Raleigh**, March 8.—Corn $1 10; Oats 75; Flour 6 50 a 6 75; Bacon 13.

**Salisbury**, March 7.—Corn 85 a 90; Bacon, 12½ a 15; Flour, $6 00 a $6 25; Lard, 20; Salt, $2 00; Wheat, 90 00 a $1 00; Irish Potatoes, $1 00.

**INK STANDS**—Counting House, and Pocket. Tilden (non spilling) Instand.

WM. P. GRAVES, THOS. R. MCDEARMON, WM. T. LAW.

**Graves' Warehouse,**
**DANVILLE, VIRGINIA,**
FOR THE SALE OF
**LEAF TOBACCO.**

SALES ROOM 166 by 70 feet, with 19 sky-lights. Prompt attention to the interest and comfort of Planters and their teams.
March 3, 1871—9-1y.

**New Family Grocery!**
**J. P. LANDQUIST,**
**SALEM, N. C.,**

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Salem, Winston, and the surrounding country, that he has taken the business stand recently occupied by Mr. James Fisher, and opened a

**Grocery and Provision Store,**

for the sale of everything in that line which can be needed by a family. His stock is

NEW AND FRESH,

and has been selected especially with a view to meet the wants of this community. It comprises the best varieties of

*MOLASSES, SUGAR, COFFEE and TEAS,*

Flour, Meal, Bacon, Lard, Crackers, Butter, Cheese, Pickles, Chickens, Eggs, Fish, &c., &c.,

constantly on hand, and at astonishingly low prices for

**CASH OR BARTER.**

☞ Do not fail to inspect my stock before purchasing. **J. P. LANDQUIST.**
March 3, 1871—9-3m.

**FRUIT TREES,**
**GRAPE VINES, &c.,**
FOR SALE BY
**S. T. MICKEY,**
SALEM, N. C.
Salem, N. C., March 3, 9-2t

**Smith's Shoe Store,**
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

*Great Inducements for Spring Trade, 1871.*
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

500 **CASES BOOTS AND SHOES,** For Wholesale,
At our "Boston Agency" in Charlotte.

**S. P. SMITH & CO.,**
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
**BOOTS AND SHOES.**

We guarantee to sell Boots and Shoes to Merchants at as low prices as can be had either in Baltimore or New York, and on as good terms to prompt paying customers, or we will forfeit $100 in every case of failure to duplicate their Bills.

We have made arrangements with Manufacturers by which we can offer their goods at the lowest wholesale prices by the Case or Dozen. Call and examine prices.

S. P. SMITH & CO.,
March 3, 1871—9-1m. Charlotte, N. C.

**WASHING MACHINE**
**FOR SALE.**
Enquire at this Office.

**Pictorial Almanacs,**
Large and interesting, profusely illustrated, at half price,
At BLUM'S.

**Christian Harmony.**
A New supply of these popular Books at the BOOK STORE.

**PAPER PACKAGES.**
To be had for 25 cents, at the BOOK STORE.

### A Splendid Offer.

It is well known that the regular subscription to Demorest's Monthly Magazine is $3. That we may bring our Journal to every house in this place, we have made arrangements, by which we are enabled to send the PEOPLE'S PRESS and DEMOREST'S MONTHLY for $3 50.

DEMOREST'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY combines the most useful, comprehensive and complete Magazine now issued. It employs only first-class writers in all its numerous departments, including Music, Stories, Poetry, Household Matters, Architecture, and Gardening; and its Fashions are unquestionably far ahead of all others, both for beauty and originality. Demorest's Monthly for handsome typography, high-toned literature, and first-class illustrations, fully entitles it to the claim of being the model Parlor Magazine of America.

We will club the People's Press with the following Magazines and illustrated papers at the annexed reduced rates. This is a good opportunity to secure the best periodical literature of the country.

THE PEOPLE'S PRESS AND
Harper's Weekly, Monthly, and Bazaar each $5.
Atlantic Monthly, $5. Every Saturday, $5 50.
Appleton's Journal $5 Scribner's Mag. $4 50.
Godey's Lady's Book, $4. Peterson's Mag. $3 50.
Oliver Optic, $3 50. Our Young Folks, $3 50.
Galaxy, $5.

Harper's Periodicals are all first class, and are highly appreciated. The attractions for 1871 are fully up to, if not superior to the past.

The Atlantic Monthly is unsurpassed in its style of literature. It is one of the most entertaining magazine on our table.

Every Saturday is an elegantly illustrated newspaper, and its literary contents are unexceptionable.

Appleton's Journal, a literary weekly, has established a reputation for beauty of typography and its excellent illustrations. Several recent numbers have been illustrated with scenes in Western North Carolina and Virginia.

Scribner's Monthly is the successor of Putnam and Hours at Home. It is well illustrated, and certainly combines the excellencies of its able predecessors. We greet its monthly appearance with pleasure.

The Galaxy is among our most valued exchanges. Its literary and political articles are always entertaining, while the genial humor of Mark Twain gives a zest to the whole.

Godey's Lady's Book is a household word in this community.

Peterson enjoys a well earned reputation.

Our Young Folks, is an excellent monthly for youthful readers.

Oliver Optic is one of the best magazines for the rising generation.

**GREAT DECLINE IN GROCERIES.**
CALL and see BEST ASSORTMENT in this Market.
March 10, 1871. J. L. FULKERSON.

THE FINEST, NEATEST, BEST and NEWEST STYLES SHOES for Ladies, Misses and Children, manufactured expressly for our Sales.
Our best hand-made SHOES are warranted superior in *Style and Quality* to any in this market. J. L. FULKERSON.
Feb. 17, 1871—7tf.

THREE FINE JEWELRY
**SHOW CASES**
**and one Iron Safe,**
For sale by J. L. FULKERSON.
7-tf.

**Vacuum Oil Blacking**
Fits HARNESS perfectly,
Prevents Cracking,
Does not fry out or gum the surface,
Softens and preserves the Leather,
Excludes the Water,
Excellent for Boots, Shoes, Buggy-tops, &c.
Put up in Tin Cans, assorted sizes. Prices, Quart 75. Pint 50. Half pint 25.
Gives universal satisfaction.
For sale by
**J. L. Fulkerson,** SALEM, N. C.
Where you will also find a nicely-selected stock of
***Dry-Goods, Hardware,***
***Groceries, Yankee Notions,***
***Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes,***
***Leather, Wood Ware, &c.***
In fact everything usually called for, will always be kept in stock by
**J. L. FULKERSON.**
Very particular attention paid to the wants of the ladies.
Please give him a call and examine his stock. Jan. 6.

**Black and Gold Mixed**
**REPELLENT,**
for LADIES' WATER PROOF CLOAKS.
Feb. 3-5tf J. L. FULKERSON.

LADIES' GENUINE
**MALTESE COLLARS,**
CLUNY and THREAD LACE & EDGINGS.
Feb. 3-5-tf. J. L. FULKERSON.

**NOTICE.**

As Executors of the Estate of Benjamin Spaugh, deceased, we will sell at public auction, at the late residence of said dec'd, on the 15th and 16th of March next, the following property, to wit: 3 head of Horses, 6 head of Cattle, 6 Sheep, 20 Hogs, 800 pounds Bacon, 1 Buggy, 1 Cart, 1 two horse Wagon, 1 set of Blacksmith tools, 1 half of a Thrashing Machine, 2 Scythes and Cradles, 2 Mowing Scythes, 2 Saddles, Wagon Harness, Mechanic's Tools, 20 bushels of Irish Potatoes, 1 Loom and fixtures, a lot of Flax, 75 bushels of Wheat, 75 bushels of Corn, a quantity of threshed Oats, a lot of Cloverseed, a quantity of Hay, 1 Gun, a lot of Farming Implements, and many other articles too tedious to mention.
Terms made known on day of Sale.
All persons owing the estate, are respectfully requested to come forward and settle up. All persons having claims against the estate are notified to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.
THOS. SPAUGH,
HENRIETTA SPAUGH, } Ex'rs.
Feb. 24, 1871 8-tds.

**LOVERS OF TEA**
WILL find the great THEA-NECTAR just what they want, or have their money refunded. Try it, it is cheap.
Jan. 27. J. L. FULKERSON.

MAHOGANY & ROSEWOOD grained TABLE OIL CLOTH.
a beautiful article.
Come and see, for seeing is believing, and believing is to buy of J. L. FULKERSON.
Feb. 3--5tf.

If you wish a superior article of
**EXTRA GOLDENSYRUP and**
**Fine MUSCOVADO MOLASSES,**
Call on
**J. L. FULKERSON.**

THERE IS NO DANGER IN USING THE
**Best Radiant Oil!**
112 fire test. We keep only the best.
Feb. 8-5tf J. L. FULKERSON.

**To Coffee Drinkers.**
TRY OUR FINE CEYLON 8 O'CLOCK BREAKFAST COFFEE.
Jan. 27. J. L. FULKERSON.

JOHN WILSON. WM. WILSON.
**WILSON & BROTHER,**
GENERAL
**PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS**
NO. 56 NORTH WATER STREET,
**PHILADELPHIA.**
CONSIGNMENTS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED
REFER TO
H. Geiger & Co., No. 222 North Third Street.
Dupuy & Hubbard, No. 130 North Third Street.
Tenbrook & Brother, No. 3 South Water St.
James, Kent, Santee & Co., Nos. 235, 237, 239, 241 North Third Street.
Wanner, Kline & Co., Nos. 215 and 217 North Third Street.
Geo. S. Lovell, No. 40 North Fourth Street.
Oct. 21-6m.

**CANCERS, TUMORS, ULCERS!**
ASTONISHING cures by Prof. Kline at the Philadelphia Cancer Institute, 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa. At Branch Offices, by Dr. Dalton, 238 West Fourth St., Cincinnati, O.; by Dr. Greene, Charlotte, N. C.; by Dr. Healy, Stubblefield House, Atlanta, Ga.
**Wonderful Cancer Antidotes.**
No Knife. No Caustic Medicines. No Blood. Little Pain.
For particulars, call on or address either of the above.

**Hayden's Dictionary of Dates,**
At the BOOK STORE.

HAND BOOK
FOR
**COUNTY OFFICERS**
CHEAP AT BLUM'S.

**AT HALF PRICE.**
**Dollar Diaries at Fifty Cents**
AT BLUM'S.

# HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S
# COMPOUND FLUID
## EXTRACT CATAWBA
# GRAPE PILLS.

*Component Parts—Fluid Extract Rhubarb and Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Juice.*

FOR LIVER COMPLAINTS, JAUNDICE, BILIOUS AFFECTIONS, SICK OR NERVOUS HEADACHE, COSTIVENESS, Etc. PURELY VEGETABLE, CONTAINING NO MERCURY, MINERALS OR DELETERIOUS DRUGS.

**H**

These Pills are the most delightfully pleasant purgative, superseding castor oil, salts, magnesia, etc. There is nothing more acceptable to the stomach. They give tone, and cause neither nausea nor griping pains. They are composed of the *finest ingredients*. After a few days' use of them, such an invigoration of the entire system takes place as to appear miraculous to the weak and enervated, whether arising from imprudence or disease. H. T. Helmbold's Compound Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Pills are not sugar-coated Pills, from the fact that sugar-coated pills do not dissolve, but pass through the stomach without dissolving, consequently do not produce the desired effect. The CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS, being pleasant in taste and odor, do not necessitate their being sugar coated. PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOX.

**E**

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND
## FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA

will radically exterminate from the system Scrofula, Syphilis, Fever Sores, Ulcers. Sore Eyes. Sore Legs, Sore Mouth, Sore Head, Bronchitis, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Cankers, Runnings from the Ear, White Swellings, Tumors, Cancerous Affections, Nodes, Rickets, Glandular Swellings, Night Sweats, Rash, Tetter, Humors of all Kinds, Chronic Rheumatism, Dyspensia, and all diseases that have been established in the system for years.

**L**

Being prepared expressly for the above complaints, its blood purifying properties are greater than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla. It gives the complexion a clear and healthy color and restores the patient to a state of health and purity. For purifying the blood, removing all chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of pains and swelling of the bones, ulceration of the throat and legs, blotches, pimples on the face, erysipelas and all scaly eruptions of the skin, and beautifying the complexion. Price $1 50 per bottle.

**M**

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S
CONCENTRATED
## FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC,

has cured every case of DIABETES in which it has been given. Irritation of the neck of the bladder and inflammation of the kidneys, ulceration of the kidneys and bladder, retention of urine, diseases of the prostate gland, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel, brick-dust deposit, and mucous or milky discharges, and for enfeebled and delicate constitutions of both sexes, attended with the following symptoms: indisposition to exertion, loss of power, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, weak nerves, trembling horror of disease, wakefulness, dimness of vision, pain in the back, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, eruption on the face, pallid countenance, universal lassitude of the muscular system, etc.

Used by persons from the ages of eighteen to twenty-five, and from thirty-five to fifty-five or in the decline or change of life; after confinement or labor pains; bed wetting in children.

**B**

Helmbold's Extract Buchu is Diuretic and Blood-Purifying, and cures all diseases arising from habits of dissipation, and excesses and imprudences in life, impurities of the blood, etc., superseding copaiba in affections for which it is used, Syphilitic affections—in these diseases used in connection with Helmbold's Rose Wash.

LADIES.

In many affections peculiar to Ladies, the extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy—as in chlorosis or retention, irregularity, painfulness or suppression of customary evacuations, ulcerated or schirrus state of the uterus, leucorrhœa or whites, sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretion or habits of dissipation. It is prescribed extensively by the most eminent physicians and midwives for enfeebled and delicate constitutions, of both sexes and all ages (attended with any of the above diseases or symptoms).

**O**

H. T. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU CURES DISEASES ARISING FROM IMPRUDENCES, HABITS OF DISSIPATION, ETC. in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing strictures of the urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all poisonous matter.

Thousands who have been the victims of incompetent persons, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found they have been deceived, and that the "poison" has by the use of "powerful astringents" been dried up in the system, to break out in a more aggravated form, and perhaps after marriage.

Use Helmbold's Extract of Buchu for all affections and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Price One Dollar and Fifty Cents per Bottle.

**L**

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S IMPROVED
ROSE WASH

cannot be surpassed as a Face Wash, and will be found the only specific remedy in every species of Cutaneous Affection. It speedily eradicates pimples, spots, scorbutic dryness, indurations of the cutaneous membrane, etc., dispels redness and incipient inflammation, hives, rash, moth patches, dryness of scalp or skin, frost bites, and all purposes for which salves and ointments are used; restores the skin to a state of purity and softness, and insures continued healthy action to the tissue of its vessels, on which depends the agreeable clearness and vivacity of complexion so much sought and admired. But however valuable as a remedy for existing defects of the skin, H. T. Helmbold's Rose Wash has long sustained its principle claim to unbounded patronage, by possessing qualities which render it a TOILET APPENDAGE of the most superlative and congenial character, combining in an elegant formula those prominent requisites, Safety and Efficacy—the invariable accompaniments of its use—as a preservative and refresher of the complexion. It is an excellent lotion for diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection for diseases of the Urinary organs, arising from habits of dissipation used in connection with the Extracts of Buchu, Sarsaparilla, and Catawba Grape Pills, in such diseases as recommended, cannot be surpassed. Price One Dollar per bottle.

**D**

Full and explicit directions accompany the medicines.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character furnished on application, with hundreds of thousands of living witnesses, and upwards of 30,000 unsolicited certificates and recommendatory letters, many of which are from the highest sources, including eminent Physicians, Clergyman, Statesmen, etc. The proprietor has never resorted to their publication in the newspapers; he does not do this from the fact that his articles rank as Standrrd Preparations, and do not need to be propped up by certificates.

***Henry T. Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.***

Delivered to any address. Secure from observation.

Established upward of Twenty Years. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Address letters for information, in confidence to Henry T. Helmbold, Druggist and Chemist.

Only Depots: H. T. HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, New York, or to H. T. HELMBOLD'S Medical Depot, 104 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Beware of Counterfeits. Ask for HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S! TAKE NO OTHER.

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AT THE
# BOOK STORE!
**WHICH WILL AMPLY REPAY YOU FOR YOUR WALK OR TROUBLE OF CALLING.**

**SCHOOL BOOKS** At Lowest Figures. If not on hand, will be procured at short notice.

**CAP & LETTER PAPER,** at various prices, white and blue, all qualities,

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**ALBUMS** Photograph and Autograph, from 25 cents up.

PHOTOGRAPHS AND FRAMES, very neat and cheap,

PICTURES—very cheap,—among them Lee and Jackson, life size, on rollers, 50 cts. Peddlers sell them at $1.

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PORT FOLIOS—Writing and Music. Patent Binders.

NOTE BOOKS—Christian Harmony and Presbyterian Psalmodist,

***BLANK BOOKS***—Account and Memorandums, Composition, Copy and Cyphering.

**INITIAL PAPER** in boxes, at reduced rates. 1 quire paper and pack of envelopes, in neat box.

**WRITING DESKS!**

MASONIC MONITOR—all Masons should have it.

READY RECKONERS AND LETTER WRITERS.

**INKS**—Black, Blue, Red and Purple.

FABER'S PATENT SLATE PENCIL. A neat box & holder.

## Lead Pencils.

STEEL PENS—A New supply of those excellent pens, together with a general assortment of the best in use.

KNIVES and pocket and POCKET BOOKS, good & cheap. COMBS, others. PAPER very cheap. MATCH SAFES leath'r & tin. WEIGHTS pretty.

**BASKETS,** LARGE AND SMALL.

WALL PAPER—Different Patterns.

Paper and Cloth bound **NOVELS**

**GAMES,** Alphabet Blocks, Building Blocks, &c., &c.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

## Universal Sharpener.

For Table Cutlery, Scissors, &c.—A good thing For sale at the BOOK-STORE

**Wood's Object Lessons** IN BOTANY.

**Game of Great Events.**

AT THE BOOK-STORE.

**ZEVELY'S**
# DRUG STORE.
POST OFFICE BUILDING.

THOSE who wish to supply themselves with fresh and reliable

**DRUGS & MEDICINES,**

an always find them at the above establishment, at reasonable prices.

FANCY ARTICLES,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS,
NOTIONS
PATENT MEDICINES,

in fact everything in his line always on hand.

A. T. ZEVELY

Jan. 14, 1870

**UPHAM'S DEPILATORY POWDER**—Removes superfluous hair in *five minutes* without injury to the skin. Sent by mail for $1 25.

**UPHAM'S ASTHMA CURE**

Relieves most violent paroxysms in *five minutes* and effects a speedy cure. Price $2 by mail.

**THE JAPANESE HAIR STAIN**

Colors the whiskers and hair a beautiful BLACK or BROWN. It consists of only one reparation. 75 cents by mail. Address S. C. UPHAM, No. 721 Jayne Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free. Sold by all Druggists.

# NATURE'S
# HAIR RESTORATIVE

TRADE MARK

PATENTED.

Contains no LAC SULPHUR—No SUGAR of LEAD—No LITHARGE—No NITRATE of SILVER, and is entirely free from the Poisonous and Health-destroying Drugs used in other Hair Preparations.

Transparent and clear as crystal, it will not soil the finest fabric—perfectly SAFE, CLEAN and EFFICIENT—desideratums long sought for and found at last!

It restores and prevents the Hair from becoming Grey, imparts a soft, glossy appearance, removes Dandruff, is cool and refreshing to the head, checks the Hair from falling off, and restores it to a great extent when prematurely lost, prevents Headaches, cures all Humors, cutaneous eruptions, and unnatural Heat. AS A DRESSING FOR THE HAIR IT IS THE BEST ARTICLE IN THE MARKET.

Dr. G. SMITH, Patentee, Groton Junction, Mass. Prepared only by PROCTER BROTHERS, Gloucester, Mass. The Genuine is put up in a panel bottle, made expressly for it, with the name of the article blown in the glass. Ask your Druggist for Nature's Hair Restorative, and take no other.

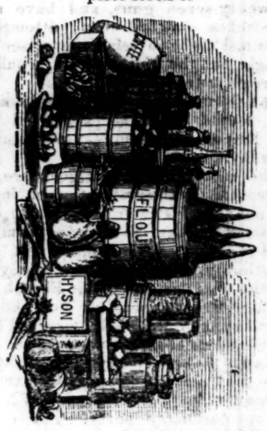
Send a three cent stamp to PROCTER BROS., for a Treatise on the Human Hair.—The information it contains is worth $5.00 to any person.

For sale at ZEVELY'S Drug Store.
Nov. 25, 1870-46-1y. Salem, N. C.

# R. A. JENKINS,
**SALEM, N. C.,**
## WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCER
AND
**DEALER IN COUNTRY PRODUCE.**

THE undersigned respectfully calls the attention of his friends to his handsome and complete stock of

**GROCERIES, FAMILY**




which he has selected with a special eye to the wants of this section. It embraces all commodities that can be found in a *city establishment*, and will be sold at prices, either for cash or barter, that cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who deal with us. Our stock of

**GLASS & QUEENSWARE**

is one of the finest and largest in this part of the country, and we cordially invite our friends to examine for themselves.

**Agricultural Implements.**

I am agent for a large firm engaged in the manufacture of improved Agricultural Implements, and will continually keep on hand fine assortment from which to select.

**Fertilizers & Seeds of all kinds**

FROM first-class houses and warranted to be all that is recommended.

**IMPROVED LIVE STOCK.**

HOGS AND POULTRY of the best breeds adapted to this section of country.

WE are in the market this fall and Winter, for

**WILD GAME**

and will purchase Wild Turkeys, Partridges, and other game at the highest market rates, paying either cash or barter.

## Leaf Tobacco

WILL be taken in barter for Goods, or will be received and sold upon commission for the best prices the market affords.

R. A. JENKINS.

Salem, N. C. Nov. 14, 1870.

## BRUSH AWAY!

WITH superior Hair, Cloth, Tooth, Nail, Hat, Paint, Whitewash and Horse Brushes.—Best in market.

## NEW COMBS!

WHO would do without a new Comb, when a superior article of *Horn, Shell, Gutta Percha*,—plain and metal backs—*Fine-tooth* and *Pocket Combs*, can be had so cheap.

## SAVE YOUR MONEY!

BY purchasing either *Pocket Wallets, Ladies' Purses* of steel, leather and velvet,—neat and durable.

## "FAIRY CASKET,"

A beautiful article for Ladies Toilet use, with SOAP and PERFUMERY in great variety, and at all prices.

**BRIGHT!**
**BRIGHTER!!**
**BRIGHTEST!!!**

**SAPOLIO** for cleaning Silver, Brass, Tin, &c., superior to any article of the kind now in use.

☞ Be sure and call for any of the above articles at

*ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.*

POST OFFICE BUILDING, Salem, N. C.
48-tf.

**HABEAS CORPUS.**

Hon. W. H. Battle's Report of the proceedings in the Habeas Corpus cases of the prisoners arrested by order of Gov. Holden, in July and August for sale at the BOOK STORE.

# PATTERSON & CO'S COLUMN.

R. L. PATTERSON. H. W. FRIES

## FRESH ATTRACTIONS!

**STOCK LARGER THAN EVER!**
**Second Full Purchase since July.**

# PATTERSON & CO,
**Corner of Main & Bank Street,**
## SALEM, N. C.,

Offer an unrivaled assortment of

## GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

**AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.**

FARMERS who raise Tobacco,
FARMERS who raise Grain,
TRADESMEN, PROFESSIONAL MEN,
PEOPLE without trades or professions.
OLD MEN and YOUNG MEN,
OLD LADIES, and "last but not least,"
YOUNG LADIES,

are respectfully invited to a careful examination of our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

# DRY GOODS:

In addition to a full line of Prints, De Laines, Merinos, Flannels, &c., we offer the latest novelties in DRESS GOODS. In colors we have different styles, and in Black we offer

W. I. PEAKE & CO'S

brands of Alpacas and Mohairs, the best in the world.

Also a beautiful assortment of

SACK FLANNELS, both plaid and plain.
WHITE and BROWN MUSLINS,
BED BLANKETS, &c

**NOTIONS.**

An increased stock. Our Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Hosiery, Gloves, Undershirts, and Fancy Goods of all kinds, have been selected with care, and will be found very desirable. Our Linen Handkerchiefs are a new and attractive style, and are imported expressly by the New York House of whom we buy.

**DRUGS**

The usual assortment, including Perfumery, Soaps, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, Lamps, Chimneys, &c., &c. We keep constantly on hand the celebrated

**GAME COCK WHITE LEAD.**

**GROCERIES.**

We have a reputation on these goods which we are determined to maintain. Our Sugars, Coffees, Teas and Molasses, are in better stock than ever. We offer Sugars, Coffees, Cheese, &c., at very low prices by the package.

**HARDWARE.**

We have added many articles to this department, and hope to meet the wants of our customers. Prices reduced.

**HOLLOW WARE.**

The lightest and smoothest in market.

**IRON AND STEEL.**

Of various kinds and sizes. We flatter ourselves that we have the fullest assortment in this section.

**CROCKERY**

in good supply, which we offer at reduced rates.

**HATS.**

The latest and most desirable styles in Fur, Saxony and Wool.

**GRINDSTONES:**

Every Farmer should have a Grindstone. We have a large assortment of the best Berea Stones, which we are selling at the low price of 4 cents per pound.

**LOOKING GLASSES.**

Bevel and Arch Top.

**BOOTS & SHOES**

Our Ladies' Sewed Work is manufactured expressly for us in Philadelphia, and cannot be excelled in beauty of finish, quality and durability of material. Anxious to give these goods a wide sale, we offer them at extremely low prices. Boots for Men, Youths and Boys. In pegged work we are kept constantly supplied with Shelly Bros. & Co's Thomasville Shoes, for Men, Boys, Women, Misses and Children These shoes have an unequalled reputation.

**STRAW CUTTERS:**

The best in use. Any size ordered if not on hand.

**Ploughs, Shellers, &c:**

of Thompson's make. Home machines of long established reputation.

**FRIES' GOODS:**

Fries' "Jeans" are better and cheaper than any woolen goods offered in this market.—We sell by bolt or yard at Factory prices. FRIES' COTTON YARN IS THE BEST. Buy no other. We do not intend to be undersold on these goods.

We return our thanks to our many customers. We promise to use our best efforts to please them, and to keep a full stock for our rapidly growing trade.

**PATTERSON & CO.**
Salem, N. C., Oct. 21, 1870-41-tf

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## Free to Book Agents.

We will send a handsome Prospectus of our *New Illustrated Family Bible* containing over **200** fine Scripture Illustrations to any Book Agent Free of Charge. Address, National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa., Atlanta, Ga., or St. Louis, Mo. 7-4w

# JURUBEBA
7-4w

GEN'L. AGENTS WANTED for Groesheck's Calculating machine, rapid, accurate, reliable, simple, easily operated, cheap and beautiful. Giving instantaneous additions or substractions, taking from one to five columns of figures at a time, carrying and borrowing its own tens, hundreds, etc., without the least thought on the part of the operator. Address, ZIEGLER & McCURDY, Philadelphia, Pa. 7-4w

## GEN. LEE,

His Life and Times, now ready for Agents, in one splendid volume of 850 pages and 30 Steel Portraits. By a distinguished Southern Author. Contains facts of interest never before published. Sent on receipt of Price $3 75. Also John Esten Cooke's Work Personal Portraits Scenes and Adventures of the War, $3 00. E. B. TREAT, & CO., Pub's., 654, Broadway, N. Y. 7-4w.

Established 1858.
E. H. KELLOGG,
Manufacturer & Dealer in SPERM, LARD, WHALE, ELEPHANT, TANNERS, WOOL, SIGNAL and MACHINERY OILS,

E. H. KELLOGG'S COMBINED WOOL and SPINDLE OIL

Is an Extra Wool Oil, which scours out easily and perfectly from the whitest goods, is handsome in color, almost entirely odorless, endures a temperature of 35° and a *less quantity* is required to do the work than of the best Lard. *while the price is much less*, and besides having all the above named desirable qualities, it is really a very nice Spindle Oil. Address, E. H. KELLOGG, No. 17 Cedar Street, New York. P. O. Box 4338. 7-4w

**AGENTS WANTED.**—($225 a Month) by the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., BOSTON, MASS, or ST. LOUIS, MO. 7-4w.

## 8 O'CLOCK.
7-4w.

**AGENTS WANTED FOR**
# FREE LOVE
AND
# ITS VOTARIES.

by Dr. John B. Ellis. Large Sales. Immense Profits. Stupendous revelations and startling disclosures. The whole subject laid bare and its hideousness exposed to universal execration. *Written in the interests of Civilization, Christianity and Public Morality.* Send for circulars and terms. U S. Publishing Co., 411 Broome Street

THIS IS NO HUMBUG! By sending 35 CENTS with age, height, color of eyes and hair, you will receive, by return mail, a correct picture of your future husband or wife, with name and date of marriage. Address W. FOX, P. O. Drawer, No. 24, Fultonville, N. Y. 7-4w

**THE MAGIC COMB** will change any colored hair or beard to a permanent black or brown. It contains no poison. One comb sent by mail for $1.—Dealers supplied at reduced rates. Address Wm. Patton, Treas., Springfield, Mass. 7-4w.

WANTED—AGENTS, (**$20 per day**) to sell the celebrated HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Has the under-feed, makes the "lock-stitch" (alike on both sides,) and is fully licensed. The best and cheapest family Sewing Machine in the Market. Address, JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St Louis, Mo. 7-4w.

## Thea-Nectar
IS A PURE
**BLACK TEA**

with the Green Tea Flavor.—Warranted to suit all tastes. For sale everywhere. And for sale wholesale only by the **Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.,** 8 Church St., New York: P. O. Box 5506. Send for Thea-Nectar Circular. 7-4w.

## Reduction of Prices
TO CONFORM TO
**REDUCTION OF DUTIES.**
**GREAT SAVING TO CONSUMERS**
**BY GETTING UP CLUBS.**

☞ Send for our New Price List and a Club form will accompany it, containing full directions—making a large saving to consumers and remunerative to club organizers.

The Great American Tea Co.,
**31 & 33 VESEY STREET,**
P. O. Box 5643. NEW YORK, 7-4w.

# FOR SALE.

A LOT OF GOOD BEDSTEADS AND BEDDING.
WASH STANDS AND TABLES.

A. T. ZEVELY.

Salem, N. C., May, 29, 1870.

## No. 1 White Lead!

A lot of the celebrated pure NASSAU WHITE LEAD.

## Miscellaneous Books.

OUR stock of Miscellaneous Books is varied, a good collection—which we offer at low prices, as we wish to reduce our stock-

STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS—Foreign and Domestic.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

Salem, N. C., Jan. 1871.

VERMICELLI & MACCARONI
AT
ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE,
POSTOFFICE BUILDING
Feb. 20, 1868 26–

**INK STANDS**—Counting House, and Pocket. Tilden (non spilling) Instand.

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SIXTY-FIVE FIRST PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED.

THE GREAT
**Southern Piano**
MANUFACTORY.

**WM. KNABE & CO.,**
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
# PIANO FORTES,
**BALTIMORE, MD.**

These Instruments have been before the Public for nearly Thirty Years, and upon their excellence alone attained *an unpurchased pre-eminence*, which pronounces them unequalled.

THEIR TONE combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of Intonation and Sweetness throughout the entire scale.

THEIR TOUCH is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos.

IN WORKMANSHIP they are unequalled, using none but the very best SEASONED MATERIAL, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep continually an immense stock of lumber &c., on hand.

☞ All our SQUARE PIANOS have our New Improved *Overstrung Scale* and AGRAFFE TREBLE.

☞ We would call special attention to our late improvements in GRAND PIANOS AND SQUARE GRANDS, PATENTED AUGUST 14, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

Every Piano fully Warranted for 5 Years.

We have made arrangements for the SOLE WHOLESALE AGENCY for the most celebrated PARLOR ORGANS AND MELODEONS, which we offer, Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory Prices.

WM. KNABE & CO.,
Sept. 9, '70-35-6m. *Baltimore, Md*

THE TURBINE — JEFFEL'S UNRIVALLED AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEEL. — WATER WHEEL.
Mill Gearing, Shafting & Pulleys
STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS.
POOLE & HUNT, BALTIMORE.
SEND FOR A CIRCULAR

Sept. 9, 1870-35-1y.

## Post Office Directory.

Office hours, Sunday, from 8½ to 9½ A. M. and from 1 to 2, P. M.

**Mail Arrangements.**

HIGH POINT MAIL.
Arrives daily by 8½, A. M. Closes daily at 1½, P. M.

MOUNT AIRY MAIL.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 1.30 P. M. Closes Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9, A. M.

REIDSVILLE MAIL.
Arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 1½ P. M. Closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8½ A. M.

WALNUT COVE MAIL.
Arrives every Saturday, by 7 P. M. Closes every Friday, at 4 P. M.

GREENSBORO MAIL.
Arrives every Saturday, by 3 P. M. Closes every Friday, at 6 A. M.

JONESVILLE MAIL.
Arrives every Friday, by 12 M. Closes every Friday, at 12½ P. M.

PANTHER CREEK MAIL.
Arrives every Saturday by 8 P. M. Closes every Saturday at 6 A. M.

JERUSALEM MAIL.
Arrives every Saturday by 7 P. M. Closes every Friday at 7½ A. M.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

## Ayer's
# Hair Vigor,
**For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.**

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous, and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

**HAIR DRESSING,**

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

**Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,**
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.

## JUST RECEIVED,

ANOTHER supply of Drugs, Medicines, Dyestuffs, Perfumery, Fancy Articles' &c., &c. at

ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE
Post Office Building.

## FOR SALE.

IRON COG WHEELS, SHAFTING, BOXES, BOLTS, &c. Enquire at this office.
Salem Nov. 15, 1870.

MUEHLBACH'S HIS. NOVELS, should be read by all.